

Grading factors	Grades, U.S. Nos.		
	1	2	3
U.S. Sample grade Canola that: (a) Does not meet the requirements for U.S. Nos. 1, 2, 3; or (b) Has a musty, sour, or commercially objectionable foreign odor; or (c) Is heating or otherwise of distinctly low quality.			

SPECIAL GRADES AND SPECIAL GRADE REQUIREMENTS

§ 810.305 Special grades and special grade requirements.

Garlicky canola. Canola that contains more than two green garlic bulblets or an equivalent quantity of dry or partly dry bulblets in approximately a 500 gram portion.

NONGRADE REQUIREMENTS

§ 810.306 Nongrade requirements.

Glucosinolates. Content of glucosinolates in canola is determined according to procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions.

Subpart D—United States Standards for Corn

TERMS DEFINED

§ 810.401 Definition of corn.

Grain that consists of 50 percent or more of whole kernels of shelled dent corn and/or shelled flint corn (*Zea mays* L.) and not more than 10.0 percent of other grains for which standards have been established under the United States Grain Standards Act.

§ 810.402 Definition of other terms.

(a) *Broken corn.* All matter that passes readily through a 12/64 round-hole sieve and over a 6/64 round-hole sieve sample according to procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions.

(b) *Broken corn and foreign material.* All matter that passes readily through a 12/64 round-hole sieve and all matter other than corn that remains in the sieved after sieving according to procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions.

(c) *Classes.* There are three classes for corn: Yellow corn, White corn, and Mixed corn.

(1) *Yellow corn.* Corn that is yellow-kerneled and contains not more than 5.0 percent of corn of other colors. Yellow kernels of corn with a slight tinge of red are considered yellow corn.

(2) *White corn.* Corn that is white-kerneled and contains not more than 2.0 percent of corn of other colors. White kernels of corn with a slight tinge of light straw or pink color are considered white corn.

(3) *Mixed corn.* Corn that does not meet the color requirements for either of the classes Yellow corn or White corn and includes white-capped Yellow corn.

(d) *Damaged kernels.* Kernels and pieces of corn kernels that are badly ground-damaged, badly weather-damaged, diseased, frost-damaged, germ-damaged, heat-damaged, insect-bored, mold-damaged, sprout-damaged, or otherwise materially damaged.

(e) *Foreign material.* All matter that passes readily through a 6/64 round-hole sieve and all matter other than corn that remains on top of the 12/64 round-hole sieve according to procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions.

(f) *Heat-damaged kernels.* Kernels and pieces of corn kernels that are materially discolored and damaged by heat.

(g) *Sieves.* (1) *12/64 round-hole sieve.* A metal sieve 0.032 inch thick with round perforations 0.1875 (12/64) inch in diameter which are 1/4 inch from center to center. The perforations of each row shall be staggered in relation to the adjacent row.

(2) *6/64 round-hole sieve.* A metal sieve 0.032 inch thick with round perforations 0.0937 (6/64) inch in diameter which are 5/32 inch from center to center. The perforations of each row shall be staggered in relation to the adjacent row.

[52 FR 24418, June 30, 1987, as amended at 52 FR 24437, June 30, 1987; 52 FR 28534, July 31, 1987]

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE APPLICATION OF STANDARDS

§ 810.403 Basis of determination.

Each determination of class, damaged kernels, heat-damaged kernels, waxy corn, flint corn, and flint and dent corn is made on the basis of the grain after the removal of the broken